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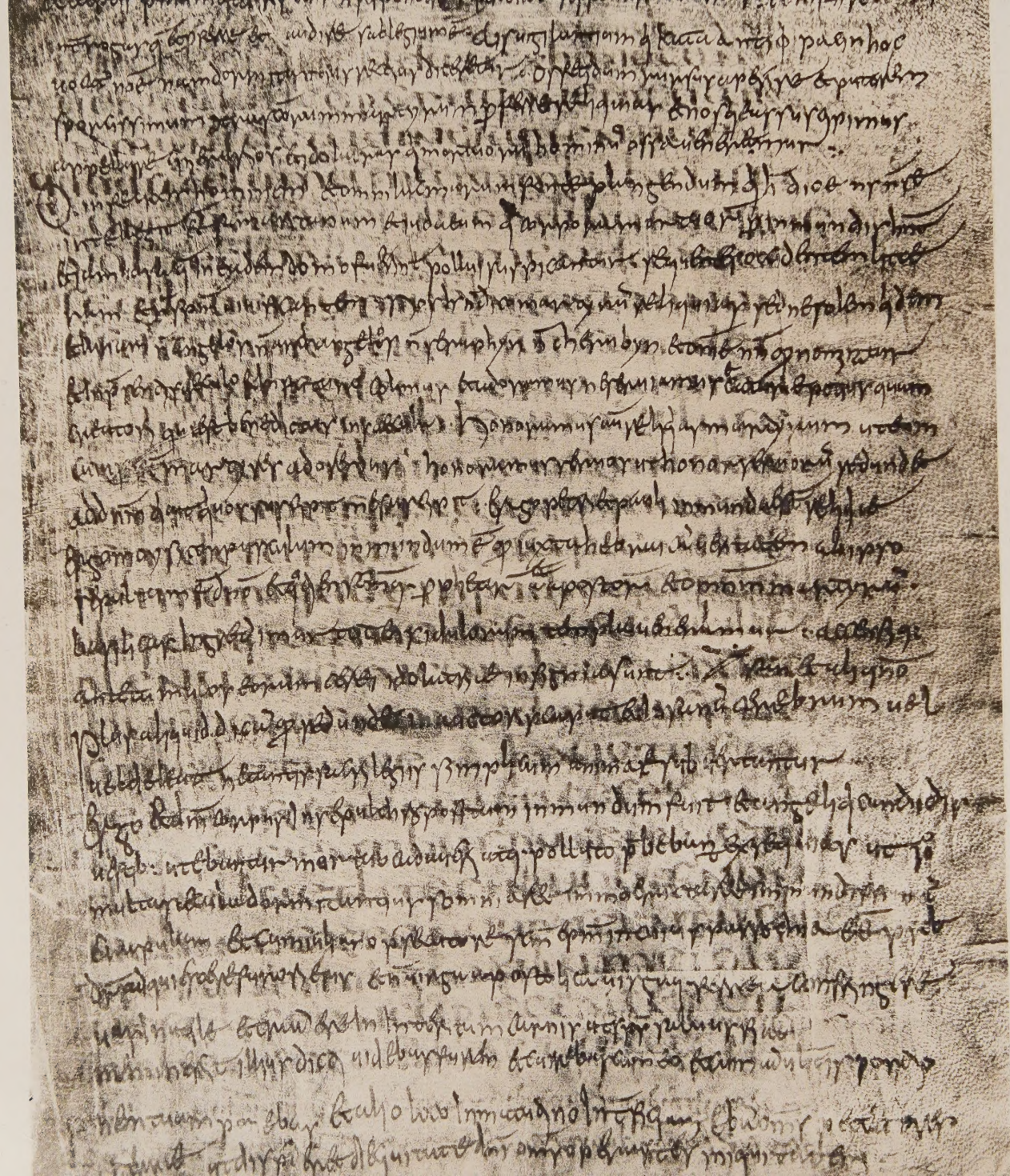

1897

OLD-LATIN BIBLICAL TEXTS: No. IV

PORTIONS OF
THE ACTS OF THE APOSTLES
OF
THE EPISTLE OF ST. JAMES
AND OF THE
FIRST EPISTLE OF ST. PETER

FROM THE BOBBIO PALIMPSEST (s), NOW NUMBERED COD. 16 IN THE IMPERIAL LIBRARY AT VIENNA

EDITED, WITH THE AID OF TISCHENDORF'S AND BELSHEIM'S PRINTED TEXTS

BY

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FRAGMENTA ACTUUM APOSTOLORUM, EPISTULAE IACOBI, EPISTULAE PRIMAE PETRI, EX CODICE RESCRIPTO UINDOBONENSI OLIM BOBIENSI (s) . 1

EDITORIS NOTULAE 51

INTRODUCTION

DESCRIPTIVE OF THE VIENNA PALIMPSEST (s)

§ 1. *Title, number, history of the MS., previous editions, &c.* In the Imperial Library (K.K. Hof-Bibliothek) at Vienna is a Latin MS. numbered 16. It is not however a Codex in the ordinary sense of the term, but consists of a collection of 160 leaves, 76 quarto, 84 small folio; and these are not bound up, but preserved loose in a box, though numbered continuously. They have been carefully and fully described in three successive Catalogues; that of Michael Denis[1], that of S. Endlicher[2], and that of the official Catalogue of the MSS. of the Library, published in 1864[3]; this last description we subjoin at length:—

16. [Rec. 85.] m. VIII. v. IX. et V. v. VI. 160. 4°. Codex rescriptus. Manu saeculi octavi vel noni scripta sunt: (1) 1^{a}–11^{a}. S. Hieronymus, De viris illustribus. (2) 11^{a}–20^{a}. Gennadius, De scriptoribus ecclesiasticis. (3) 20^{b}. 'Hoc adjungendum est in fine sequentis libelli,' i.e. S. Augustini, De haeresibus, duo capitula nempe S. Augustino perperam attributa: De Nestorianis et Eutychianis. (4) 21^{a}–22^{a}. Quodvultdeus, diaconus Carthaginiensis, et S. Augustinus, De haeresibus inquirendis, Epistolae 4 alternae. (5) 22^{b}–32^{a}. S. Augustinus, De haeresibus. (6) 32^{b}. Ordo librorum veteris et novi testamenti. (7) 32^{b}–34^{a}. Gelasius Papa, Canon biblicus. (8) 34^{b}–35^{b}. S. Augustinus, Epistola ad Simplicianum

[1] *Codices MSS. Theolog. Bibl. Palatinae Vindob. Latini, recensuit M. Denis*, Vindobonae 1799, vol. ii. pars i. col. 628; here it is numbered CCCX and has the press mark R. 85 placed against it in the margin.

[2] *Catalogus Codicum Philologicorum Lat. Bibl. Palat. Vindobonensis. Digessit Stephanus Endlicher*, Vindobonae 1836, pp. 215–224; Endlicher numbers the MS. CCCXII and puts in the margin its old and new press marks $\frac{16.}{R.\ 85.}$

[3] *Tabulae codd. MSS. praeter Graecos et Orientales in Bibl. Palat. Vindobonensi asservatorum. Edidit Academia Caesarea Vindobonensis*; Vindobonae 1864; vol. i. p. 2.

episcopum. (9) 35b–36a. S. Hieronymus, Epistola ad Evangelum presbyterum. (10) 36a–38a. Capitula sanctorum patrum de gratia et libero arbitrio. (11) 38a–42b. Gennadius, De dogmatibus ecclesiasticis. (12) 42b. S. Hieronymus, Epistola ad Domnionem. Explicit verbis: 'in utramque partem, hoc est.' (13) 42½a. Servius Honoratus, Tractatus Prosodiacus. Fragmentum, capita 'de adverbio, de conjunctione et interjectione' continens. (14) 42½a–44a. Sergius grammaticus, Commentarius in Donatum. (15) 44b–46a. Maximus Victorinus, Commentarius de ratione metrorum. (16) 46b–47b. Metrorius, De finalibus syllabis. (17) 47b. Metrorius, Tractatus de caesuris. (18) 47b. Additamenta quaedam, ab Endlichero ommissa, quae incipiunt: 'In omnibus oracionis partibus syllabe prime uel medie equales sint,' et expliciunt: 'et anteposita r. rempublicam, pinaci in mirrorium' (l. Metrorium'). (19) 48a–49a. Priscianus, De ponderibus et mensuris carmen. (20) 49b. De accentibus. (21) 49b–50a. De versibus. (22) 50a–52b. Priscianus, de laude Anastasii Imperatoris carmen (23) 52b. Q. S. F. Tertullianus, Carmen de Jona propheta. (24) 53a. Nomina montium et aquaeductuum Romae. (25) 54a–55a. S. Hieronymus, Epistola ad Riparium presbyterum. (26) 55a–55b. Sergius, De arte grammatica. Fragmentum. (27) 55b–56a. Erotemata grammatica, excerpta e Maximo Victorino. (28) 56a. Palaemon de arte. Fragmentum 7 linearum. (29) 56a–56b. De septem miraculis mundi. (30) 57a–68b. Eutychius, De discernendis conjugationibus libri 2. (31) 68b–70b. Fragmenta grammatica. (32) 71a–73b. Faustus Regiensis, Sermo ad monachos de obedientia et humilitate. (33) 73b–75a. Idem, seu Eusebius Gallicanus, Sermo castigationis ad monachos. (34) 75b. S. Augustinus, Epistolae ad Hesychium Salonitanum et ad Hipponenses. Fragmenta. (35) 76a–95b. Tractatus de prosodia ad Coelestinum. (36) 95b–111b. Probus, Catholica nominum et verborum. (37) 111b. Fragmentum de structuris. (38) 112a–139a. Claudius Sacerdos, Artium grammaticarum libri duo. (39) 139b–141b. Servius Honoratus, De ratione ultimarum syllabarum. Manus recentior. (40) 142a–155b. Fragmenta grammatica. (41) 156a–156b. Excerpta grammatica. (42) 157a–158b. Macrobius Theodosius. De verborum graeci et latini differentiis, vel De societatibus Liber. Excerpta. (43) 159a–159b. Continuatio Excerptorum grammaticorum sub 41.

Scriptura saeculi quinti vel sexti, cujus septuaginta et sex foliis librarius saeculi octavi vel noni perverso ordine usus est, sequentia exarata sunt: (1) Lucanus, Pharsaliorum libri, et quidem libri quinti versus 31–91; 152–211; 272–310; et libri sexti versus 215–274 et 305–334. (2) Pelagonius, Hippiatricorum caput 26, 28 et 29. (3) Fragmenta latina Actuum apostolorum et Epistolarum catholicarum. (4) Fragmenta graeca libri tertii cap. 92, 93, 96 et 97 Dioscoridis. Endlicher CCCXXII. Denis II, CCCX.

The little that can be known about the history of the MS. is told us by Denis; it belonged to the famous Monastery of St. Columban at Bobbio, from which fact it is still known as a *Codex Bobiensis*; then to the Convent of St. John de Carbonaria at Naples. Here Mabillon inspected it in October 1685, paying attention however only to the upper writing[1]. From Naples it was brought to Vienna in 1717, with other MSS., by Alexander Ricardi, the first Librarian of the Imperial Library.

Carefully as Denis described the leaves, he does not appear to have noticed that more than the first 42 of them were palimpsest: on f. 42, p. 2, he remarks 'Ceterum lectionem hactenus relatorum per se difficilem difficiliorem reddit conditio Codicis *rescripti*; continebant enim hae Membranae splendidissimum olim, et Seculi, ut videtur, V. Exemplum *Pharsaliae Lucani* litera quadrata luculenta exaratum, quod ita abrasit infelix ignorantia, ut e vestigiis crocei paene coloris lineas intercurrentibus *fol.* 17. p. 2. eruere potuerim v. 175. L. V. Hemistichium: FLAMMASQ. IN VISCERA MERGIS.'

It was the merit of J. von Eichenfeld, a later librarian at the Hof-Bibliothek, to call attention to the fact that not simply the leaves mentioned by Denis, but 72 leaves, i. e. nearly half of the MS., were palimpsest[2]. Von Eichenfeld described carefully the fragments of Lucan, giving a list of variant readings; described and published in full the leaves of the Latin Hippiatrika, and of the third book of Dioscorides; and drew attention to the earlier writing on foll. 57, 58, 59, 61, 66, 68, 69, which apparently contain portions of a Greek medical treatise.

What is more important for our purpose, he discovered that under the upper writing of foll. 42*–56, and 71–75 there lurked portions of an Old-Latin version of the Acts, and Epistles of James and 1 Peter, though the extreme difficulty of the palimpsest prevented him from giving more than a few lines from the easier pages; he remarks[3] 'Waren die früheren

[1] *Museum Italicum*, Paris 1687, P. i. (i.e. *Iter Italicum*), p. 110. 'Ex latinis codex antiquissimus litteris Saxonicis, in quo *Hieronymus de Scriptoribus ecclesiasticis* cum Gennadio, eodem modo dispositus atque in nostro Corbeiensi,' and p. 111 '*Priscianus de laude Anastasii Imperatoris*, quod notatu dignum etc.'; Mabillon however was not able to spend so much time in the Library as he wished; after a few days, the Librarian apparently became suspicious or jealous; and, alleging the illness of a near relative, left Naples and took the keys with him!

[2] In the *Wiener Jahrbücher d. Literatur* Bd. 26 (1824), Anzeige-Blatt, p. 20.

[3] *Ibid.* p. 34.

Blätter schon sehr schwer zu lesen, so sind es diese in einem noch viel höheren Grade. In diesen zwanzig Blättern finden sich wenige Buchstaben, an denen noch eine Spur von Tinte zu bemerken ist, bloss aus den zurückgebliebenen Eindrücken sind sie zu erkennen, und nur dann zu lesen, wenn man das Blatt schief gegen das Licht hält. Die eine Seite jedes Blattes ist meistens völlig abgerieben. Die Schrift ist eine schöne Halbuncial, von auffallender Aehnlichkeit mit der von Mabillon, p. 355, tab. vi. n. 6, mitgetheilten Schriftprobe aus dem Hilarius der eccl. Vatic., einer Handschrift, die in das vierte Jahrhundert, oder in den Anfang des fünften gesetzt wird.' We shall see however that this is at least a century too early.

The next published notice of the MS. occurs in 1847[1]; Tischendorf's attention had been aroused by the report of von Eichenfeld; and, recognizing the importance of any additional evidence on the pre-Hieronymian text of the Acts and Catholic Epistles, he devoted some time in the autumn of 1843 to a study of the Palimpsest; he thus describes his work and its results:—

'Meine Bemühungen blieben nicht ohne Erfolg. Mehrere Seiten gelang es mir ganz oder doch zum grössten Theile zu lesen. Leider aber wurde ich bei der Arbeit von einem sehr nachdrücklichen Augenübel überrascht (this certainly is not to be wondered at), das mich verhinderte alles zu entziffern, was nicht gänzlich verschwunden ist.' He succeeded however in deciphering and transcribing not only some of the easier but also one or two of the hardest pages of the MS., and he published the following:—

part of Fol. 53 *b*	containing	Acts	xxiii. 18–23
Fol. 73 *b*	„	„	xxvii. 17–24
part of Fol. 73 *a*	„	„	„ 27–30
„ „ „ 55 *a*	„	„	„ 30–31
„ „ „ 56 *b*	„	„	xxviii. 22–28
„ „ „ 72 *a*	„	James	i. 1–5
Fol. 54 *a*	„	„	iii. 13–iv. 2
„ 74 *b*	„	„	v. 19–1 Peter i. 4
„ 75 *b*	„	1 Peter	i. 4–12

[1] *Wiener Jahrbücher d. Literatur* Bd. 120 (1847), Anzeige-Blatt, p. 36.

that is, the greater part of nine pages. He hoped to be able to visit Vienna again and complete his transcription; but that hope was never realized.

Since Tischendorf, no one seems to have attempted to transcribe any of the MS. till 1884, when its last editor, the Norwegian scholar J. Belsheim, visited Vienna and examined it[1].

Belsheim relates in his preface that he had been advised by an English scholar to set to work on the Palimpsest, though he does not say who the English scholar was. The first impression made on him by the leaves, was, he tells us, that it was quite hopeless to attempt deciphering more than Tischendorf had already done, and he left Vienna that year without further work on the MS. A second and longer study of it in the following year, however, enabled him to decipher ten more pages completely and three partially: these were:—

Fol. 50 *a*	containing	Acts xxv. 23–27
part of Fol. 45 *a*	containing	Acts xxvi. 22–29
Fol. 45 *b*	„	„ „ 29–xxvii. 4
part of Fol. 47 *b*	„	„ xxvii. 4–7
Fol. 47 *a*	„	„ „ 10–17
„ 44 *a*	„	„ xxviii. 16–22
The latter part of Fol. 72 *a*	„	James i. 5–10
Fol. 72 *b*	„	„ 10–17
„ 71 *b*	„	„ 18–25
part of Fol. 42* *b*	„	James ii. 14–16
Fol. 42* *a*	„	„ 16–23
„ 43 *a*	„	„ ii. 24–iii. 5
part of Fol. 75 *a*	„	1 Peter i. 12
Fol. 46 *a*	„	„ ii. 4–10

(The first half of Fol. 72 *a* had been transcribed by Tischendorf.)

The deciphering of Palimpsests is usually a matter of gradual progress, where each successive student may gratefully acknowledge

[1] *Fragmenta Vindobonensia. Bruchstücke der Apostelgeschichte, des Briefs des Jakobus und des 1ten Briefs Petri, in vorhieronymianischer Uebersetzung nach einem Palimpsest auf der kaiserlichen Hofbibliothek zu Wien.* Theilweise zum ersten Mal herausgegeben von J. Belsheim. Christiania 1886.

the work done by his predecessors, and the help that it has been to him ; while at the same time he may hope to advance somewhat beyond them, to finish what they have begun, to use the clues which they have furnished, to decipher pages which they found hopeless, and to revise and occasionally to correct their own readings. I feel therefore that no apology is needed for my venturing to supplement Mr. Belsheim's work with the present edition, as M. Samuel Berger some few years ago supplemented his edition of the Fleury Palimpsest [1].

He indeed it was who first impressed upon me the advisability of visiting Vienna and trying whether additional study and younger eyes might not succeed in deciphering more of the MS., and possibly correcting some of Belsheim's work ; and I was able to devote a fortnight out of a July holiday in 1895 to this purpose.

At first sight to me, as to Belsheim, the Palimpsest appeared utterly hopeless ; in many of the leaves the first writing has completely disappeared ; in others it can only be traced by marking where the scribe's pen has roughened the surface of the parchment ; in others the ink has eaten through, and the letters can only be traced by holding the page against the light ; and where this is the case with the writing on both sides, the task of deciding to which side any one letter or part of a letter belongs, is not an easy one ; the parchment too is in many cases so thin, that the employment of a re-agent, even were it allowed by the authorities in the Library, would probably do more harm than good. The facsimile [2] which accompanies this edition represents the easiest page in the MS., and consequently gives no idea of the difficulty of nearly all the other pages.

I persevered however in my attempts at deciphering the Palimpsest, beginning with the easier pages ; and after a few days I was agreeably

[1] *Appendix Epistolarum Paulinarum ex codice Sangermanensi Petropolitano, in qua continetur I Collatio Epistolarum Paulinarum cum codice Claromontano Parisiensi, II Palimpsestus Parisiensis, fragmenta Actuum Apostolorum, Epistolarum Petri, Epistolae Johannis primae, Apocalypseos Johannis, ex codice rescripto Parisiensi,* eruit et edidit J. Belsheim. Christiania 1887.

Le Palimpseste de Fleury. Fragments du nouveau Testament en Latin, publiés par Samuel Berger. Paris 1889.

[2] This facsimile has been reproduced, by the kind permission of M. Berger, from a photograph taken for him by C. Tragau, of Vienna.

surprised to find that my eyes were becoming more accustomed to it, and that page after page which at first seemed impossible, was gradually becoming legible. A magnifying glass of course helped me much, but though I obtained photographs of one or two pages, I cannot say that they assisted me to the extent I hoped for. In this first visit to Vienna I deciphered about half of the total number of leaves which are here printed; and in a second fortnight's study, in September 1896, I transcribed the remainder. I have thus been able to revise all the pages given by Tischendorf and Belsheim, and in certain cases to add more, where they have given only part. I was also fortunate enough to decipher several pages, both in the Acts and in the Epistles, which have not been published before. In the Acts, a small portion of Fol. 53 *a* (Acts xxiii. 15–17), and of Fol. 52 *a* (xxiv. 5–14; here indeed only a few words, but enough to show that v. 7 was absent from the MS.); nearly all of Fol. 52 *b* (xxiv. 14–23) and 51 *a* (xxiv. 23–xxv. 2); a few words in Fol. 50 *b* (xxvi. 1–2), and in 48 *a* (xxvii. 44); the greater part of Fol. 48 *b* (xxviii. 4–9); a few words in Fol. 44 *b* (xxviii. 15–16), and somewhat more in Fol. 56 *a* (xxviii. 30 *ad fin.*). In the Epistles, Fol. 71 *a* (James i. 26–ii. 5), the upper part of Fol. 42* *b* (ii. 6–10; the latter lines have been printed by Belsheim, who by a slip numbers it 47 *b*; but I have not been able to decipher them); Fol. 54 *b* (iv. 2–10), 49 *a* (iv. 10–v. 3), and 49 *b* (v. 3–11). Thus at present, out of forty existing pages, twenty-four have had either the whole or the greater part of their contents deciphered; in eight more pages a few lines or a few words can be made out; and only four still seem absolutely hopeless.

The pages published by Tischendorf were given with very great accuracy; his practised eye and hand seldom played him false, and though I have gone over most of his work two or three times, I have only been able to detect very few and slight errors; occasionally he has printed a letter in the text which in the MS. itself has been added by the corrector above the line; the difference between *e* and *i* is not always observed; and on the very hard Fols. 73 *a* and 55 *a*, I have differed somewhat considerably from him. Yet I must thankfully acknowledge my obligations to him; if I had not had his transcript as a sort of key at starting, I could never have obtained that familiarity with the MS. and its handwriting which has enabled me to transcribe the other leaves.

From Belsheim's edition it will be seen that I differ far more frequently and widely. Haste indeed, and consequent inaccuracy in small details, seem to mark it throughout; thus the folio numbers are frequently given wrong (e. g. Fol. 50 *b* ahould be 50 *a*, 35 *b* should be 45 *b*, 47 *b* should be 42* *b*, 41 *a* should be 42* *a*), and the pages which he professes (p. 7) to have simply reprinted from Tischendorf contain noticeable variations from the copy; e. g. Fol. 56 *b* (Acts xxviii. 23) Tischendorf had printed *de itu*, a pardonable slip for *de ihu*, which is the actual reading of the Codex; in Belsheim's edition this appears, without a note of explanation, as *de ritu*, which is thus neither the reading of Tischendorf, nor that of the Codex; and similar inaccuracies appear in the pages which he has himself transcribed. Yet combined with this haste and carelessness in details is a considerable amount of acuteness in deciphering the harder leaves; and it would be unjust not to acknowledge Mr. Belsheim's boldness and perseverance in attacking a MS. the difficulty of which can only be estimated by those who have tried to work at it. What M. Samuel Berger said of his edition of the Fleury Palimpsest, I can heartily echo; 'Si aujourd'hui on peut lire plus et mieux qu'il n'a fait, c'est a lui qu'on le doit'[1]; it is his own work which has enabled me to read more than he has done, and to correct much that he has published. It will be seen that I have given in the notes all the instances where I have differed from Tischendorf, but not those where I differ from Belsheim; to have enumerated them would have produced a totally false impression, as it would have drawn the reader's attention simply to the points where I believe him to have been mistaken, and not to the far larger number where he is correct, and where I might never have deciphered the MS. had I not had his publication before me. Both to Tischendorf and to Belsheim therefore the present edition is largely indebted. I cannot hope that in my own work I have obtained absolute accuracy and correctness; in so difficult a palimpsest as this, many of the readings given must be partly conjectural; and even where there is no doubt about the reading of the MS., mistakes cannot be avoided in transcribing, and in revising proof-sheets. In publishing the Oxford critical edition of the Vulgate, we have learnt by bitter experience how errors will constantly creep in, after what seemed to be the utmost care in

[1] *Le Palimpseste de Fleury*, p. 18.

excluding them; absolute accuracy is unattainable, and the accurate editor is he who makes the fewest mistakes. I may say however that I have not spared either time or eyesight in my endeavours to obtain an exact transcript of the Codex; and that where I have differed from either Tischendorf or Belsheim, it has not been without a very careful and repeated examination of their readings. I have followed Belsheim's example in placing the *Tisch., Belsh., Wh.* against the pages which we have respectively deciphered and published.

§ 2. *External description of the fragments, size, date, &c.* The Manuscript in its present condition consists of a gathering, not sewed, of twenty leaves, numbered 42* to 56, and 71 to 75; between fols. 56 and 71 has been inserted another loose gathering of fourteen leaves which we can leave out of our calculations, as it belongs to a different MS.; there is besides a spare leaf, Fol. 42, which may be part of our MS., but the first writing is illegible.

The average height and breadth of the pages is c. 23 × 18; the parchment varies, some of the leaves being smooth, thin, and still comparatively white, others rather thicker and darker; the leaves have not been mutilated to any serious extent, with the exception of fols. 42* and 53, but the parchment has worn at the edges, and in a few cases the top or bottom lines of a page have gone, as in fol. 48. The rulings are on the outside of the sheets, with a boundary line at each side; the writing does not depend from the ruled lines, but rests on them. The measurements are as follows:—breadth of page within rulings c. 12. 5; number of lines to a page 24 (sometimes 25) in Acts, 25 in Epistles (24 in Fol. 72 *a*): number of letters to a line on the average about 26, though varying from 20 to 32 or more; distance between lines c. 0.7; height of average letter c. 0.5.

The writing has been dated by von Eichenfeld as possibly of the fourth century, though he rather inclines to the fifth; Tischendorf thought the fifth a more probable date; and later palaeographers seem agreed in placing it in the fifth, or more probably the sixth century[1]. It is a fine, bold half-uncial hand, somewhat resembling that of the famous Hilary

[1] Berger dates it sixth century; *Un ancien texte Latin des Actes des Apôtres*, &c., Paris 1895, p. 15, n. 2.

in the Archives of St. Peter's at Rome, written before 509–510 A.D[1]; the letters in our MS. however are larger; the cross-stroke of the **e** higher and finer, the **a** more decidedly open, and the **t** somewhat broader[2]; with **d r s** double forms occur, both uncial and half-uncial, though the uncial form of the **s** only occurs in the introductory lines of the Epistles. The titles and subscriptions to the books are written in capitals, and the first few lines of a new book in slightly larger uncials. The only contractions are the usual **dⁿ̄**, **dn̄s**, **iħs**, **xp̄s**, **sp̄s**, **sc̄s**; **m** or **n** is marked by a line over the letter it follows, and **q,** is occasionally found for **que**; combinations of letters are found in the cases of **am**. **nf**, **nt**, **or**. A single middle point is the only punctuation employed, the writing being continuous, though a new sentence will have its capital letter indented somewhat to the left of the other lines. Colour does not seem to have been used in the ornamentation of the MS.; and there are very few corrections.

Gatherings. A very short inspection of the list of leaves and their contents (pp. viii, ix, xi) will show that their present order does not represent that in which they originally stood; they have been made up into new gatherings, and in many cases folded inside out or turned upside down. Yet as the amount of matter is fairly equal in all the pages, it is not a very hard task to reconstruct the original form and position of the gatherings, and to calculate what the lost leaves must have contained, and what verses must have been written on the pages which are still illegible.

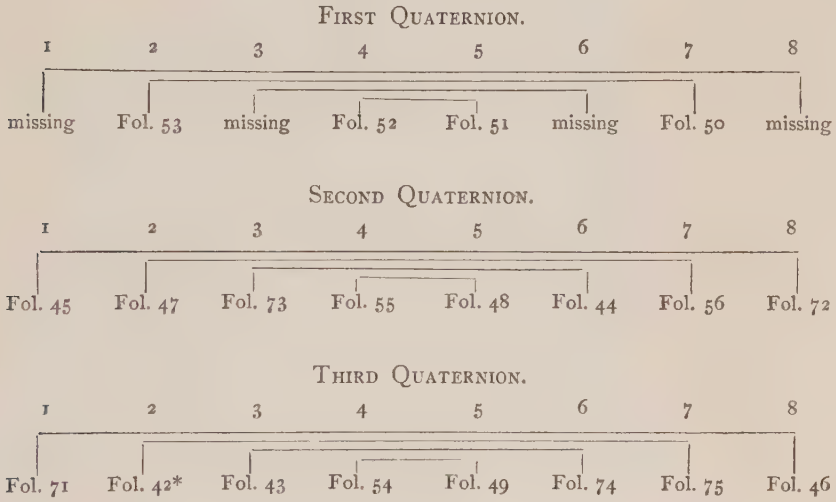
We have the greater part of three quaternions, of which the first and most of the second contained Acts xxii. 29 or thereabouts to the end of the book; the third gathering, and the last leaf of the second, contain the Epistles of James and 1 Peter to ii. 10; the Epistle of James follows immediately after the Acts, but as no traces of signatures to the gatherings have as yet been discovered, we cannot tell whether the MS. was originally a complete New Testament, or whether it only contained the Acts and Catholic Epistles.

It would be needless to detail all the calculations by which it may

[1] *Palaeographical Soc.* i. pl. 136; Zangemeister and Wattenbach *Exempla codd. Latt.* 52; see also Thompson, *Handbook of Greek and Latin Palaeography*, London 1893, p. 201.

[2] Von Eichenfeld has also noticed that the **g** is somewhat different (l.c. p. 34).

be shown that the pages stood in the order printed in the text below; once arranged, it will be seen that the amount of text missing is just enough to fill up the pages which have been conjecturally added. Of the first quaternion the first and third leaves have disappeared, while three pages more are almost illegible; the second quaternion is complete, though four pages are illegible with the exception of a word or two; the third quaternion is also complete, though two pages cannot be deciphered at all, and in two more only a few lines can be seen. The following plan will make the arrangements of the quaternions clear:—


First Quaternion.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
missing Fol. 53 missing Fol. 52 Fol. 51 missing Fol. 50 missing
Second Quaternion.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Fol. 45 Fol. 47 Fol. 73 Fol. 55 Fol. 48 Fol. 44 Fol. 56 Fol. 72
Third Quaternion.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
Fol. 71 Fol. 42* Fol. 43 Fol. 54 Fol. 49 Fol. 74 Fol. 75 Fol. 46

and the contents can be calculated as follows:—

First quaternion, *first leaf; missing, but probably contained recto* Acts xxii. 29–xxiii. 3; *verso* xxiii. 4–11.

Fol. 53, second leaf; *recto almost illegible, but probably contains* xxiii. 12–18; verso xxiii. 18–23.

Third leaf; missing, but probably contained recto xxiii. 23–33; *verso* 34–xxiv. 5.

Fol. 52, fourth leaf; *recto almost illegible, but probably contains* xxiv. 5–14; verso 14–23.

Fol. 51, fifth leaf; recto xxiv. 23–xxv. 2; *verso illegible, but probably contains* xxv. 2–8.

Sixth leaf; missing, but probably contained recto xxv. 9–16; *verso* 16–23.

Fol. 50. seventh leaf; recto xxv. 23–xxvi. 1; *verso almost illegible, but probably contains* xxvi. 1–6.

Eighth leaf; missing, but probably contained recto xxvi. 7–14; *verso* 14–21.

Second quaternion, Fol. 45, first leaf; recto xxvi. 22–29; verso 29–xxvii. 4.

Fol. 47, second leaf; recto xxvii. 4–10; verso 10–17.

Fol. 73, third leaf; recto xxvii. 17–24; verso 24–30.

Fol. 55, fourth leaf; *recto mostly illegible, but probably contains* xxvii. 30–36; *verso illegible, but probably contains* xxvii. 36–42.

Fol. 48, fifth leaf; *recto almost illegible, but probably contains* xxvii. 43–xxviii. 4; verso xxviii. 4–9.

Fol. 44, sixth leaf; *recto illegible, but probably contains* xxviii. 10–16; verso xxviii. 16–22.

Fol. 56, seventh leaf; recto xxviii. 22–28; verso 28 ad fin.

Fol. 72, eighth leaf; recto James i. 1–10; verso 10–17.

Third quaternion, Fol. 71, first leaf; recto i. 18–25; verso 26–ii. 5.

Fol. 42*, second leaf; recto ii. 6–16; verso 16–23.

Fol. 43, third leaf; recto ii. 24–iii. 5; *verso illegible but probably contains* iii. 6–13.

Fol. 54, fourth leaf; recto iii. 13–iv. 2; verso 2–10.

Fol. 49, fifth leaf; recto iv. 10–v. 3; verso 3–11.

Fol. 74, sixth leaf; *recto almost illegible, but probably contains* v. 11–19; verso 19–1 Peter i. 4.

Fol. 75, seventh leaf; recto 4–12; *verso mostly illegible but probably contains* 12–22.

Fol. 46, eighth leaf; *recto illegible, but probably contains* i. 22–ii. 4; verso ii. 4–10.

It will be seen that though the greater part of the three gatherings contained Acts, yet so many leaves are gone, and so many more are

illegible in these quaternions, that the actual amount transcribed in the Catholic Epistles exceeds that in the Acts.

§ 3. *Text.* (*a*) *Acts.* The nature and relations of the various MSS. and versions in the Acts have been so thoroughly discussed of late, especially since the appearance of Prof. Blass' edition of that book[1], that it would be useless to burden this introduction with a full account of all that has been said or argued on the subject; the object of this edition is not to add another dissertation on the text, but simply to present one of the oft-quoted MSS., so far as may be, in a fuller and clearer form. It is sufficient to state here the main grouping of the MSS. so that the reader may know in what family to look for most resemblances to the Bobbio palimpsest.

MSS. of the Acts may be divided, as Blass and others have noticed[2], into three groups. First, that headed by the 'neutral' MSS. ℵABC and the Vulgate as represented in such MSS. as Amiatinus and Fuldensis. Second, the 'Western Text,' represented by Codex Bezae (D* and d*) and the Harkleian Syriac (mainly the margin); a special branch of this text being formed by the African group of Latin MSS., such as the Fleury Palimpsest (*h*), the quotations in Cyprian, and the African text whose readings are incorporated in Augustine's *Acta contra Felicem Manichaeum*[3]. Third, the group represented among Greek MSS. by the Laudian Acts and the cursive 137; and among Latin MSS. by the 'European' texts, viz. the Gigas Holmiensis at Stockholm[4], the Milan Lectionary known as g_2[5], the portions of the Perpignan MS. lately published by M. Berger[6], the quotations in Lucifer of

[1] *Acta Apostolorum, sive Lucae ad Theophilum liber alter.* F. Blass, Göttingen 1895.

[2] Blass, p. 24 ff.; Westcott and Hort, *Introduction* II. p. 83.

[3] Published by Zycha in the Vienna *Corpus Scr. Eccl. Lat.*, vol. xxv, 1892; see also P. Corssen, *Der cyprianische Text der Acta Apostolorum*, Jahresbericht des K. Gymn. zu Schöneberg-Berlin 1892; and F. C. Burkitt, *The Old Latin and the Itala*, p. 57 (in 'Texts and Studies,' Cambr. 1896).

[4] Published by Belsheim, *Die Apostelgeschichte u. die Offenbarung Johannis in einer alten lateinischen Uebersetzung aus dem 'Gigas Librorum'* &c., Christiania 1879. Belsheim's edition has been revised for the Oxford edition of the Vulgate by Dr. Henrik Karlsson, of the Royal Library, Stockholm.

[5] Published by Ceriani, *Monumenta sacra et profana* 1865, Tom. I, Fasc. II, p. 127; see also preface pp. vi, vii.

[6] *Un ancien texte Latin des Actes des Apôtres, retrouvé dans un manuscrit provenant de*

Cagliari, and our own MS. *s*; to these must be added the *Speculum* (*m*), late African and Spanish. Few of these authorities, however, are extant for the parts of the Acts preserved in the Vienna fragments; D stops short at xxii. 29, E is deficient between xxvi. 29 and xxviii. 26; *h* is wanting between xxiii. 24 and xxvi. 20, and after xxvii. 13; g_2 only contains vi. 8–vii. 1; 51–viii. 4; the Perpignan MS. is Old-Latin from i. 1 to xiii. 6 and from xxviii. 16 to the end, the rest of the book being a Vulgate text; the portion of the Acts preserved in the *Augustinus contra Felicem* consists only of the first chapter and eleven verses of the second; and the excerpts in the *Speculum* (*m*) do not proceed beyond chapter xxiii. Thus for the chapters given us by the Vienna palimpsest we have little Latin attestation beyond the *Gigas* and the Vulgate.

There is no doubt whatever as to the relation of our MS. with the *Gigas*; it is an extremely close one; out of some hundred cases of noticeable variation from the Vulgate text, *s* is in complete agreement with the *Gigas* in nearly fifty, and in approximate agreement in about eleven more; yet the *Gigas* has the additional clauses 'Intercedens autem Lysias tribunus cum ui magna eripuit eum de manibus nostris' xxiv. 7, 'sed ut animam meam a morte liberarem' xxviii. 19, and 'Et cum haec dixisset exierunt iudei magnam inter se habentes questionem' xxviii. 29, which are all wanting in *s*; the common interpolation in the last verse of the book 'quia hic est iesus filius dei per quem incipiet totus mundus iudicari' is found in the Perpignan MS. but neither in *s* nor in the *Gigas*.

The MS. it must be allowed does not offer any very striking peculiarities of text or of rendering; the variants from the Vulgate are most frequent in the 27th chapter; but the use of 'continentia' xxiv. 25 for 'castitate' of the Vulgate and the *Gigas*, 'legatus' xxvi. 30 with *h Gig.* for 'praeses' of the Vulgate, 'et . . . uinctos' xxvii. 1 for 'cum . . . custodiis,' 'catenam hanc porto' xxviii. 20, are also worthy of notice as interesting renderings.

(*β*) *St. James.* The text of St. James has also received adequate attention of late years; it is only necessary to mention the articles on the Corbey MS. of St. James (*ff*) by the present Bishop of Salisbury

Perpignan, Paris 1895 (tiré des notices et extraits des MSS. de la Bibl. Nat. et autres Bibliothèques, tome xxxv, 1re partie); in pp. 11–18 M. Berger gives an excellent description of the principal Old-Latin MSS. of the Acts.

(Dr. John Wordsworth) and Prof. Sanday in *Studia Biblica*[1], and the commentary of Dr. J. B. Mayor[2]. Doubt has indeed been expressed as to whether St. Jerome ever did revise the Epistles for his edition of the New Testament; no books after the Gospels possess prefaces from his pen, which is strange when we consider his known love for writing a preface or an introductory letter to a work whenever he possibly could[3]. In the case of St. James the rough and strange style of the Latin has increased the suspicion that here we have a pre-Hieronymian text which has passed into the Vulgate unchanged. Yet St. Jerome's own frequent assertions that he revised the whole New Testament, and his distinct mention of three passages from St. Paul's Epistles which he had emended from the Greek, must overweigh mere negative evidence on the other side, and make us believe that his revision went beyond the Gospels, though very possibly it was more hasty and superficial in the other books.

Be this as it may, our own MS. bears a very strong resemblance to the Vulgate text, though it can hardly be classed as a Vulgate MS.; the following variations are perhaps worth noticing:—

i. 1 *om.* nostri *cum ff harl.* (1772) *et gr.*; 5 petat (*pro* postulet) *cum ff*; 6 assimieletur (*sic*) undae (*pro* similis est fluctui); 7 *om.* aliquid *cum gr.* ℵC* uid 36. 100; 18 *om.* enim *cum ff fuld. demid. et gr. plur.*; 19. 20 iracundiam *et* iracundia *cum ff m*; 23 aestimabitur (*pro* comparabitur); 25 *om.* in ea *cum ff fuld. demid. harl. tol. Aug.*; 27 *om.* et *post* eorum *cum ff fuld. et gr.* ii. 5 *om. ut uidetur* quod promisit deus diligentibus se; 20 otiosa (*pro* mortua) *cum am*[2]. *fuld. demid. et* αργη BC* 27. 29; 22 cooperatur =*gr.* ℵ*A συνεργει. iii. 1 multi (*pro* plures) *cum ff*; 2 potens est (*sic m.p.*) *cum ff tol.*; 17 *om.* bonis consentiens *cum am. Aug. bis et gr.* N; iv. 13 *om.* ibi *cum gr.* A 13 *Cyr.*; 16 *om. uers.*; v. 5 et iucundati

[1] *Studia Biblica* I, Oxford 1885, pp. 115–150, 233–263; Bishop Wordsworth's article contains an exact reprint of the Corbey MS., revised by Prof. V. Jernstedt, of the University of St. Petersburg; and for parts of the Epistle the text of the Corbey MS., the Vulgate, and the *Speculum* (*m*) are printed in parallel columns.

[2] *The Epistle of St. James; the Greek text, with Introduction, notes, and comments*, by Joseph B. Mayor, M.A., etc., London 1892; see especially chap. xii. 'Apparatus criticus,' and pp. 2–27, where Dr. Mayor prints in parallel columns the Greek text of the Epistle, the Latin Codex Amiatinus, the Corbey MS., and the quotations from the *Speculum* and from Priscillian.

[3] See *Studia Biblica* I, p. 128 and note; also Vallarsi's preface to his edition of St. Jerome, vol. x. p. xix. f. (reprinted in Migne *P.L.* xxix. pp. 21–22).

estis (*pro* et in luxuriis); *cf.* et abusi estis *ff*, et luxoriati estis *m*; *gr.* καὶ ἐσπαταλήσατε; 7 aequo animo *bis* (*pro* patientes *et* patienter); 9 fratres +mei *cum gr.* A. 13.

(γ) 1 *St. Peter.* The amount of other Old-Latin attestation for the portions of this Epistle preserved in our MS. is extremely small; neither the fragments in the Fleury palimpsest, nor those in the Munich MS. published by Ziegler and quoted as *q* [1], overlap for more than a verse or two; and thus it is by comparison not so much with Manuscripts as with quotations from Fathers, that we may hope to attain to any results as to the nature of our text. Nor shall we gain very much, for the text in 1 Peter, as in James, is practically a Vulgate text. Yet there are a few variants which will be seen to be not without interest:—

i. 7 quod+perit *cum graeco et fuld. tol.* (*non autem vg. clem. am. harl. Aug. Fulg.*); 8 *om.* diligitis=*Aug.*; *om.* creditis *cum gr.* (*non autem* 68 *vg. Aug.*); 9 recipientes portantes: portantes *vg.*, recipientes *q Oros.*, perc. *Aug.*; 10 gratia+dei=*q Oros. Fac.*; 11 in quibus=*Vigil., Fulg, Fac.*; qui in eis erat spiritus christi=*q Fulg. Fac.*; qui praenuntians: praenuntians *vg.*, qui praenuntiabat *Fac.*; post haec glorias=*q Fac.*; ii. 5 in domum spirituale(m)=*Aug. in Ps.* 111; in sacerdotium=ℵABC *min., tol. Aug*; offerentes=*Aug.*

The agreements with Augustine here are counterbalanced by the differences; but those with *q*, Fulgentius of Ruspe, and Facundus (Bp. of Ermione or Hermione in the province of Byzacena in Africa, and writing in the latter half of the sixth century), are more instructive. Ziegler himself has laid stress on the similarity of text in *q* and Fulgentius; and here we have another case of variants from the Vulgate text meaning agreements with an African Father. The New Testament of Facundus is certainly, like that of Augustine, a 'very variable quantity'; in the Gospels he seems to use pure Vulgate, though he once quotes Joh. xvi. 13 'inducet uos in omnem ueritatem' (*cf.* 'inducet uobis uer. omn.' *e*), and in the Pauline Epistles his variations from the Vulgate are slight (occurring mainly in Corinthians and Colossians); it is in the Catholic Epistles, 1 John, and 1 and 2 Peter that they are most marked:

[1] *Bruchstücke einer vorhieronymianischen Uebersetzung der Petrusbriefe*, Munich, 1877.

and it is here that we find our MS. agreeing with him. We may therefore not be wrong in surmising that the elements in the Vienna palimpsest which are divergent from the Vulgate in these Epistles, represent a stream of late African text.

§ 4. *The present edition.* It remains to say a few words on the form of the present edition. I have thought it advisable to represent by blank pages the leaves which have either disappeared from the three quaternions, or are at present undecipherable; the arrangement and order of the leaves is thus made clearer, and should any of those which are now missing be hereafter discovered, or should sharper eyes decipher pages that were beyond my powers, the additional matter can be easily inserted.

The question as to the employment of different kinds of type in publishing a MS. may easily become a complicated one. Were the editor of a palimpsest to attempt to express by various modes of printing his judgement on the readings, ranging as it does from absolute certainty to pure conjecture, the resources of the largest type-foundry would soon be at an end, and the edition would be almost as hard to understand as the original manuscript. I have therefore uniformly printed in roman type all of the MS. which I could decipher with tolerable confidence, and have postponed to the notes (pp. 51–53) observations as to the doubtfulness of particular pages or lines. But I have employed variations of type in the following cases. (1) For syllables or words which are pure conjecture, but about which there can be no reasonable doubt, I have employed *italic* type. I have however employed italics sparingly, as in many cases the student can easily guess what is lacking, while in others there may be two or three possible ways of filling up the vacant space; but there are cases where the printed page does not adequately represent the amount vacant or illegible in the MS., and where consequently some sort of guide is necessary to indicate the probable number of the missing letters, and their nature. (2) Round brackets enclosing letters in ordinary type ( ) are used to indicate letters or words which are not purely conjectural, but which were too doubtful to be printed in the same manner as the rest of the MS.; and (3) square brackets [ ] are employed to enclose the passages which Tischendorf or

Belsheim claimed to have read, but which, after repeated examination, I was unable to decipher.

The chapter and verse numbers have been taken, as in the previous publications of this series, from the edition of R. Stephens printed in 1555, the first *Latin* Bible that possessed the modern verse enumeration.

I cannot close this introduction without expressing my thanks to the officials at the Imperial Library at Vienna, for their unfailing kindness and courtesy, and especially to my friend Dr. Rudolf Beer, the Secretary, whose readiness to assist me in every way has greatly lightened this pleasant task; also to Dr. Sanday, and to M. Samuel Berger, whose constant attention and wise advice have been given me throughout; my thanks to M. Berger must, as Ruskin somewhere says, 'remain inadequate lest they become wearisome.'

OXFORD,
January 30, 1897.

FRAGMENTA EX CODICE RESCRIPTO BOBIENSI (s)

FRAGMENTA ACTUUM APOSTOLORUM
EPISTULAE IACOBI
EPISTULAE PRIMAE PETRI

EX CODICE RESCRIPTO UINDOBONENSI

OLIM BOBIENSI (s)

ACT. XXIII. 15–23
XXIV. 6, 8, 13–XXV. 2
XXV. 23–XXVI. 2
XXVI. 22–24, 26–XXVII. 32
XXVIII. 4–9, 16–31
IAC. I. 1–II. 10
II. 16–III. 5
III. 13–V. 11
V. 19, 20
1 PETR. I. 1–12
II. 4–10

MONITUM

FRAGMENTA haec, tres quaterniones scilicet ex quibus folia quattuor perierunt, in Bibliotheca Palatina Uindobonensi asseruantur, ubi inter Codices Latinos numero 16 designantur; fuerunt olim Bobiensia, deinde Monasterii S. Iohannis de Carbonaria Neapolitani, unde ineunte saeculo decimo octauo Uindobonam aduecta sunt. Historicis rei criticae Noui Testamenti littera *s* insignita sunt.

Saeculo quinto uel sexto post Christum attribuuntur; litteris semi-uncialibus pulchre exarata, aliena tamen scripta passa sunt, ita ut multa folia perdifficilia lectu sint, et interdum uix aut ne uix quidem legi possint.

Lineas, uerba, litteras, spatiola inter litteras, puncta, compendia, quantum potui fideliter reddidi. Quae ex coniectura addidi *litteris inclinatis* uel *italicis* impressa sunt; litterae quae uncis curuatis ( ) includuntur minus certae sunt; quae uncis quadratis [ ] includuntur, mihi ut confiteor inuisibiles, ex editionibus Tischendorfiana uel Belshemiana addidi; folia quae aut ex quaternionibus exciderunt aut nunc legi non possunt, uacuis paginis expressi.

Prius ediderunt fragmenta Tischendorfius (*Wiener Jahrb. der Litteratur*, Bd. 120, A.D. 1847, Anzeige-Blatt, p. 36 seq.), et postea Belsheim (*Fragmenta Uindobonensia*, Christianiae, 1886); folia quae ille transcripsit litteris *Tisch.*, quae hic litteris *Belsh.*, designaui; iis quae uel primum in lucem dedi, uel in melius retuli, litteras *Wh.* apposui. Plura in prolegomenis uel in notulis uidebis.

Primi quaternionis folium primum (*recto*).

Folium perditum.

Continebat ut uidetur Act. xxii. 29–xxiii. 3.

Primi quaternionis folium primum (uerso).

Folium perditum.

Continebat ut uidetur Act. xxiii. 4–11.

Primi quaternionis folium secundum (*recto*).

Fol. 53 a (*Wh.*).

Act. xxiii. 12-17.

(15) notum (facite tri)
buno cum concilio
illum ad nos (tamq)uam aliq(uid)
certius cog nos (uero)
priusquam
mus interficere eum
(16) audisset filius soror
intr in castris

17 Uo(cans autem) ad se paulus u

Primi quaternionis folium secundum (uerso).

Fol. 53 b (*Tisch., Wh.*).

Act. xxiii. 18–23.

[18] Ille igitur adsumens eum duxit ad
tribunum et ait · uinctus paulus
hunc adu
aliquid habentē

[19] tribunus seorsum
secessit

[20] conuenit rogare
paulum
quisituri

[21] dideris eis insidiantur enim ex eis
ei uiri plures quadraginta qui de
uouerunt se ipsos ne manducent
aut bibant donec interficiant eū
Et nunc parati sunt expectantes
m tuum · [22]
uliscentem
queretur
fecisset
[23] centurioni
ilites ducen
esaream · et equites sep
et lanc*car*ios duc entos

Primi quaternionis folium tertium (*recto*).

Folium perditum.

Continebat ut uidetur Act. xxiii. 23–33.

Primi quaternionis folium tertium (uerso).

Folium perditum.

Continebat ut uidetur Act. xxiii. 34–xxiv. 5.

Primi quaternionis folium quartum (*recto*).

Fol. 52 a (*Wh.*).

Act. xxiv. 5–14.

sed

[6] qui et templum
nare quem *et adprehen*
dimus [8]*a* quo poteris ipse
de omnibus istis cognos(cere)

[13] neque prob
de quibus nunc
[14] Co

Primi quaternionis folium quartum (uerso).

Fol. 52 b. (*Wh.*).

Act. xxiv. 14–23.

ita seruio patri dō meo credens
omnibus quae in lege et profetis
scribta sunt [15] spem habens ad dm̄
quam et isti ipsi sperant resurrec
tionem futuram iustorum et
iniquorum · [16] in hoc et ipse studeo
sine offendiculo conscientiam ha
bere ad dm̄ · et homines semper
[17] Post annos autem (multos) elemosy
nas facturus in gentem meam
ueneram et oblationes (factu
rus) · [18] in quibus inuenerunt me pu
rificatum in templo non cum[tur]
ba neq· cum tumultu [19]
sia iudaei
tuerat esse
accusare si quid habuissent ad
uersum me [21]

inuenerunt
[22] nisi de una uoce hac
stans inter illos · (quoniam) de re
surrectione mortuorum ego
iudicor hodie aput uos ·
[23] Distulit autem illos felix certissime
sciens

Primi quaternionis folium quintum (*recto*).

Fol. 51 a (*Wh.*).

Act. xxiv. 23–xxv. 2.

de hac uia dicens · Cum descende

uos · [24] Et praecepit centurioni custo
dire illum et habere req
bere de suis mi
nistrare illi [25] post aliquot dies autē
cum adesset felix cum drusilla uxo
re sua quae erat iudaea accersiit
paulum et audiit ab eo de fide quae
est in xp̄o iħu · [26] disputante autem illo
et continentia et iud
icio futuro conterritus felix res
pondit · nunc uade tempore autē
(oportuno) accersiam te · [27] simul et
sperans se pecuniam accepturū
quod et frequenter illū
accersiebat et conloquebatur
cum eo · [28] Biennio autem ex
pleto accepit successorem felix
porcium festum uolens autem
gratiam praestare iudaeis felix
reliquit paulum u*inctu*m [1] festus
autem cum uenisset in prouinciā
post duos dies ascendit hierosoly
mam a cae[sa]raea [2] et adierunt illum

Primi quaternionis folium quintum (*uerso*).

Fol. 51 b.

Uix aut ne uix quidem legi potest; *sed continet*
Act. xxv. 2–8.

Primi quaternionis folium sextum (*recto*).

Folium perditum.

Continebat ut uidetur Act. xxv. 9–16.

Primi quaternionis folium sextum (uerso).

Folium perditum.

Continebat ut uidetur Act. xxv. 16–23.

Primi quaternionis folium septimum (*recto*).

Fol. 50 a (*Belsh.*, *Wh.*).

Act. xxv. 23–xxvi. 1.

(23) cum uenisset agrippa et bernice
cum multa ambitione et introi
issent in auditorium cum tribu
nis et uiris principibus ciuitatis ius
sit festus adduci paulum 24 [et ait]
festus · agrippa rex et omnes qui
adestis nobiscum uiri uidetis hunc
de quo uniuersa multitudo iudae
orum adiit me hierosolymis et hic
clamantes non oportet illum
uiuere amplius 25 ego uero cum
depraehendissem illum et nihil
morte dignum gessesse hoc ipso
autem appellante augustum iu
dicaui mittendum · 26 de quo quid
certum scribam domino non
habeo ideoque produxi illum
ad uos et maxime ad te rex a
grippa · ut interrogatione
facta habeam quod scribam 27 in
(iustum enim mihi) uidetur mittere
uinctum et eius causas non signi

. . . . . .
. . . . . .

Primi quaternionis folium septimum (uerso).

Fol. 50 b (*Wh.*).

Act. xxvi. 1–6.

(1) extenta manu
cens 2 de omnibus qu
daeis rex agrippa aestimo me beatū
cum reddere

Primi quaternionis folium octauum (*recto*).

Folium perditum.

Continebat ut uidetur Act. xxvi. 7–14.

Primi quaternionis folium octauum (uerso).

Folium perditum.

Continebat ut uidetur Act. xxvi. 14–21.

Secundi quaternionis folium primum (*recto*).

Fol. 45 a (*Belsh.*, *Wh.*).

Act. xxvi. 22–29.

(22) testificans [maiori et mino
ri] nihil extra dicens quā
profetae locuti sunt futura esse
et moses 23 si passibilis xp̄s si primus
ex resurrectione mortuorum
lumen adnuntiaturus

(24) rationem reddente

(26) enim in angulo quic
quam horum gestum est 27 credis
rex agrippa profetis scio quia
credis 28 agrippa autem ad pau
lum dixit in modico m^e suades xp̄
ianū fieri 29 et paulus opto

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Secundi quaternionis folium primum (*uerso*)

Fol. 45 b (*Belsh.*, *Wh.*).

Act. xxvi. 29–xxvii. 4.

qui audierunt me hodie fieri tales
qualis et ego sum exceptis his uincu
lis · [30] tunc surrexit rex et legatus
et bernice et qui sedebant cum illis
[31] et sedentes loquebantur ad inui
cem dicentes · (quia nihil) morte
aut uinculis dignum gessit homo
iste · [32] agrippa autem [festo] dixit
dimitti potuit iste ho*mo ex*
uinculis si non appellasset cae
sarem · [1] Et cum iudicatum
esset ut nauigaremus in italiā
tradidit paulum et alios uinc
tos centurioni nomine iulio
cohortis augustae · [2] iste intr
auit in naucm adrymetinā
quae nauigatura erat in asiae
loca nauigauimus · erat autē
nobisc[u]m aristarchus macedo
tessalonicenses · [3] sequenti autē
die deuenimus sidonem · et hu
mane agens iulius cum paulo
permisit ei ad amicos ire et
curam sui habere · [4] et inde

Secundi quaternionis folium secundum (*recto*).

Fol. 47 b (*Belsh. usque ad l.* 11, *Wh.*).

Act. xxvii. 4–10.

pro[fecti] nauigauimus cyprum
eo quod uenti essent aduersi [5] *et pro*
gressi in mare quod secundum cili
ciam est et pampyliam enauigas
semus deuenimus ly[s]tram quae
est (lisiae) [6] et inuenit ibi centurio
nauem alexandrinam nauigantē
in italiam et inposuit nos in ea · [7] et
cum multis diebus tarde nauiga
remus et uix (deuenimus cum uenti)
essent contrarii

[(8)] boni portus *iux*ta qu
tas talassa
[(9)] tempore
tuta nauigatio

[(10)] uiri
uideo quia cum (iniuria et multo)
detrimento non
et nauis sed etiam

Secundi quaternionis folium secundum (uerso).

Fol. 47 a (*Belsh., Wh.*).

Act. xxvii. 10–17.

pit [esse] nostra nauig*atio* [11] cen
turio autem gubernatori et ma
gistro nauis credebat quam his
quae a paulo dicebantur [12] et q^{u}ia
non erat aptus portus ad hiemā
dum plures abuerunt consiliū
ut eleuarent inde si quomodo
possent deportati in fenicē hiema
re in littore cretae · respicientē
contra africum et contra chorū
[13] Flante autem austro existimantes
propositum consilium se tenuisse
eleuantes de asso sublegebant cre
tam · [14] descendit autē uentus
uehemens typhonicus qui uo
catur euroaquilo [15] (et cum ab)
repta esset nauis (nec) potuit re
sistere uento laxantes fere
bamur [16] in nsulam autem quā
dam decurrentes quae uocatur
cauda uix ualuimus obtine
re scafam [17] qua sublata adiuto
riis utebamur succingentes
nauem · Et timentes ne in syr

tis

Secundi quaternionis folium tertium (*recto*).

Fol. 73 b (*Tisch.*, *Wh.*).

Act. xxvii. 17–24.

incíderent depositis uelis fereban
tur · [18] et cum uehementem facere
mus tempestatem sequenti die iac
tum faciebant · [19] et tertia die mani
bus suis armaturam nauis proie
cerunt in mare [20] neq. sole neq. stellis
apparentibus per multos dies · et
hieme ac tempestate nimia per
seuerante iam amputabatur
spes omnis liberandi nos · [21] et cū
iam diu sine cibo essent tunc stās
paulus in medio ipsorum ait · opor
tuerat quidem uos ob°ediri cre
dentes mihi non nauigare a cre
ta et lucrari hanc iniuriam et de
trimentum [22] et nunc quidem sua
deo uobis bono animo esse amis
io enim nullius animae erit
ex uobis nisi tantum nauis · [23] a^{d}sti
tit enim mihi hac nocte ange
lus dī cuius sum et cui deseruio
[24] dicens · noli timere paule an
te caesarem te oportet stare
et ecce donauit tibi dō omnes qui

Secundi quaternionis folium tertium (*uerso*).

Fol. 73 a (*Tisch.*, *Wh.*).

Act. xxvii. 24–30.

tecum nauigant

mihi [26] in insu
lam enim quandam oportet
nos deuenire

[27] taremur in hadria · circa me
diam noctis suspicabantur nau
tae resonare sibi quandam re
gionem [28]
inuenerunt passus
altitudinem et post
pusillum iterum iactauerunt
bolidem et inuenerunt passus
quindecim [29] timentes autem
(necubi in) aspera loca incidere
mus de puppe mittentes an
choras quattuor et
tur diem fieri · [30] nautis au
tem quaerentibus fugere
de naui · et laxantibus sca
fam in mare occasionem
quaerentes (tamquam) a prora

Secundi quaternionis folium quartum (*recto*).

Fol. 55 a (*Tisch.*, *Wh.*). Act. xxvii. 30–36.

missuri · [31] dixit
paulus centurioni et militibus
nisi isti in naui manserint uos sal
ui esse non potestis · [32] tunc pro
tinus milites praeciderunt funes
scafae et dimiserunt illam ex
cidere

Secundi quaternionis folium quartum (*uerso*).

Fol. 55 b

Uix aut ne uix quidem legi potest; sed continet Act. xxvii. 36–42.

Secundi quaternionis folium quintum (*recto*).

Fol. 48 a.

Act. xxvii. 43–xxviii. 3.

5

(44) quosdam

et reliquos

Secundi quaternionis folium quintum (*uerso*).

Fol. 48 b (*Wh.*)

Act. xxviii. 4–9.

[4] ut uiderunt (autē penden)
tem bestiam de manu (eius ad in)
(uice)m d(icebant utique hic) hom(o)
*homi*cida esse *oportet* quem libe
(ra)tum de mari (equitas) uiu(ere)
non permisit ·– [5] paulus *uero*
excusa bestia in ignem nihil patie
batur mali [6] illi autem
(illum) intumescere aut su(bito ca)
(dere) mortuum · cumque diu (ex)
(et) uiderent
mali contingere
dicebant esse (deū)
[7] (autem qui in) loco mor(arē)
tur · erant praedia
principis
suscipiens nos
benigne hospitio (recepit)
[8] Contigit patrem pu(blii) *maximis* fe
bribus et dysenteria uexatum
iacere · ad quem paulus (intrauit)
et cum orasset et (inposuisset) ei ma
nus
(9) omnes qui in

Secundi quaternionis folium sextum (*recto*).

Fol. 44 b.

Act. xxviii. 10–16.

[15] Inde cum audissent

[16] Cum uen

Secundi quaternionis folium sextum (uerso).

Fol. 44 a (*Belsh.*, *Wh.*).

Act. xxviii. 16–22.

custodiente eo milite [17] factum est
autem post dies tres conuo*ca*uit iu
daeorum priores qui cū conuene
runt conferebat cum eis dicens
Ego uiri fratres cum nihil contra plebē
fecissem neq· contra mores patrios
uinctus ab hierosolymis traditus
sum in manus romanorum [18] qui post
quam me interrogauerunt uolebant
dimittere eo quod nullam causam
mortis esset in me · [19] contradicen
tibus autem iudaeis conpulsus sum
appellare caesarem non tanquā
gentem meam habens aliquid ac
cusare [20] propter hanc ergo cau
sam rogaui uos uidere et alloqui
propter spem enim israhel cathe
nam hanc porto · [21] ad illi ad eum
dixerunt · nos neque litteras ad
uersum te accepimus a iudaea
neq, ueniens quisquam fratrum
nuntiauit aut locutus est aliquit
de te male · [22] postulamus autem
a te audire quae sentis de haeresę

nam

Secundi quaternionis folium septimum (*recto*).

Fol. 56 b (*Tisch.*, *Wh.*).

Act. xxviii. 22–28.

hac notum est nobis quoniam ubique
cont*radici*tur · [23] Et cum statuissent
illi diem uenerunt ad eum in hospi
tium plures quibus exponebat tes
tificans regnum dī · suadebatq'
illos de iħu ex lege mosi et profetis
a mane usque ad uesperam · [24] qui
dam ex eis credebant his quae
dicebantur · quidam uero non cre
debant · [25] et dissonantes ad inuicē
dimittebantur dicente paulo uer
bum unum · bene sps scs locutus est
per esaiam profetam ad patres
uestros [26] dicens · uade ad po*pulum*
istum dic aure audi[e]tis non
intellegetis · et uidentes uide
et non uidebitis · [27] incrassatum
est enim cor po*puli h*uius
et clauserunt o
culos suos de*grauau*erunt ne quā
do uideant oculis et auribus [au]
diant et corde intellegant et con
uertantur et [28] *no*
tum ergo sit uobis quoniam

Secundi quaternionis folium septimum (uerso).

Fol. 56 a (*Wh.*).

Act. xxviii. 28 *ad fin.*

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

[30] paulus autem per biennium to
tum in conductu suo manens
recipiebat omnes introeuntes
ad se [31] adnuntians regnum dī
et docens de ihu xpo
cum omni confedentia
nemine prohibente

EXPLICIT LIBER

ACTVVM APOSTOLORVM

INCIPIT EPISTVLA

IACOBI

Secundi quaternionis folium octauum (*recto*).

Fol. 72 a (*Tisch. usque ad l.* 10, *Belsh.*, *Wh.*).

Iac. i. 1–10.

[1] Iacobus [dī et dn̄]i iħu xp̄i seruus duode
c^em tribubus quae sunt in dispersione
salutem · [2] omne gaudium existi
mate fratres mei · cum in temp
tationibus uariis incideritis · [3] sci
entes quod probatio fidei uestrae
patientiam operatur · [4] patientia
autem opus perfectum habeat
ut sitis perfecti et integri in nul
lo deficientes · [5] Si quis autem
uestrum indiget sapientiae pe
tat a dō qui dat omnibus abun
danter et non inproperat et
dabitur ei · [6] postulet autem in
fide nihil haesitans qui enim
haesitat assimieletur undae
et mari quae a uento moue
tur et circumfertur [7] non er
(go estimet) homo ille quod accipi
et a dn̄o · [8] Uir duplex animo
inconstans in omnibus uiis suis
[9] glorietur autem frater humi
lis in exaltatione sua [10] diues au
tem in humilitate sua quoniam

Secundi quaternionis folium octauum (uerso).

Fol. 72 b (*Belsh.*, *Wh.*).

Iac. i. 10–17.

Sicuti flos faeni tr*ansibit* [11] *exortus*
est enim sol cum *ardore et are*
fecit faenum et flos eius decidit
et decor uultus eius deperit (ita)
et diues in itineribus suis marces
cit · [12] BEATUS UIR QUI SUFFERT TEM
tationem quia cum probatus fue
rit accipiet coronam uitae quā
repromisit dṡ diligentibus se ·
[13] Nemo cum temptatur dicat quoniā
a dō temptatur · Dṡ enim intē
tator malorum est · ipse autē
neminem temptat · [14] unusquis
que uero á cōcupiscentia sua abs
tractus et illectus [15] (tunc) concu
piscentia parit pecca
tum uero cum consummatum
fuerit generat mortem [16] noli
te itaque (errare fratres mei)
dilectissimi [17] omne (datum op)
timum et omne donum perfec
tum desursum est descendens
a patre luminum
non est transmutatio nec ui
. . . . . .

Tertii quaternionis folium primum (*recto*).

Fol. 71 b (*Belsh.*, *Wh.*).

Iac. i. 18–25.

[18] Uoluntariae generauit nos uerbo
ueritatis ut simus initium aliquid
craeaturae eius · [19] Scitis fratres
mei dilecti sit autem omnis homo
uelox ad audiendum tardus autē
ad loquendum et tardus ad ira
cundiam [20] iracundia enim uiri ius
titiam dī non operatur [21] propter
quod abicientes omnem inmundi
tiam et abundantiam malitiae
in mansuetudine suscipite insitū
uerbum quod potest saluare ani
mas uestras · [22] Estote autem
factores uerbi et non auditores
tantum fallentes uosmetipsos
[23] si quis auditor est uerbi et non fac
tor hic aestimabitur uiro consi
deranti uultum natiuitatis su
ae in speculo · [24] considerauit enī
se et abiit et statim oblitus est
qualis fuerat · [25] Qui autem
perspexit in legem perfectū
libertatis et permanserit non
auditor obliuiosus factus sed fac
tor operis hic beatus in facto suo
erit

Tertii quaternionis folium primum (uerso).

Fol. 71 a (*Wh.*).

Iac. i. 26–ii. 5.

[26] si quis autem putat se (religiosum es)
se non refrenans li
sed seducens cor suum
est religio [27] religio munda et im
maculata apud dm̄ et patrem
Haec est uisitare pupillos et uidu
as in tribulatione eorum im
maculatum se custodire ab hoc
saeculo · [1] Fratres mei nolite
in personarum acceptione habe
re fidem dn̄i gloriae
(2) in conuentum ues
trum uir aureum annulum habens
in ueste candida · introierit autem *et*
pauper in sordido habitu [3] et inten
dite in eum qui indutus est ueste
praeclara (et ei dixeritis) tu sede
hic bene pauperi autem dicatis tu
sta illic aut sede sub scabillum pedū
eorū [4] nonne iudicatis apud uos
met ipsos et facti estis
ces
[5] Audite fratres mi non
c mun
heredes regni

Tertii quaternionis folium secundum (*recto*).

Fol. 42* b (*Wh.*).

Iac. ii. 6–16.

(6) *ne diuites* per potentiam oppri
munt uos ipsi et trahunt uos ad iu
dicia [7] nonne ipsi blasfemant bo
num nomen quod inuocatum est
super uos [8] si tamen legem perficitis
regalem secundum
*D*iliges proximum tuum *sicut* te ipsū
bene facitis · [9] si autem personas
accipitis peccatum operamini re
darguti a lege
res [10] quicumque enim

enim

Tertii quaternionis folium secundum (uerso).

Fol. 42*a (*Belsh.*, *Wh.*).

Iac. ii. 16–23.

. . . . . .

efacimini non ded[eritis autem] ei
quae necessaria sunt corporis quid prod
erit · [17] Sic et fides si non habet [o]
pera mortua est in semetipso
[18] sed dicit quis tu fide[m] [hab]es et ego ope
ras habeo ostende mihi fidem tuam
sine operibus et ego ostendam tibi
ex operibus meis fidem meam
[19] credes quia unus est dŝ bene (facis)
et daemones credunt et contre
mescunt · [20] Uis autem scire o ho
mo inanis quoniam fides sine ope
ribus otiosa est · [21] abraham pa
ter noster non ex operibus iusti
fi[ca]tus est offerens isaac filium
super altare [22] uides quoniam fides
*coop*eratur operibus illius et ex
*oper*ibus fides consummata (est)
[23] *sup*pleta est scriptura dicens ·
*cre*didit autem abraham dō
*et re*putatum est illi ad iustitiā
*et a*micus dī appellatus est

. . . . . .

. . . . . .

Tertii quaternionis folium tertium (*recto*).

Fol. 43 a (*Belsh.*, *Wh.*).

Iac. ii. 24–iii. 5.

[24] Uide[tis] quoniam ex operibus [ius]tificatur ho
mo et non ex fide tantum · [25] simili
ter autem et raab (meretrix)
nonne ex operibus iustificata
est suscipiens nuntios et ex (alia uia)
eiciens [26] sicut enim corpus sine spiri
tu mortuum est ita et fides sine o
peribus mortua est · [1] Nolite mul
ti magistri fieri fratres mei scien
tes quoniam maius iudicium sumi
is [2] in multis enim offendimus
omnes · si quis in uerbo non offen
dit hic perfectus est uir potens e//t
iam freno//// circumducere to
tum corpus · [3] Si autem equor[ū]
frena (in ora) mittimus ad consen
tiendum nobis et omne corpus
illorum circumferimus [4] ecce na
ues cum magnae sint et a uentis
ualidis ntur circumferuntur
a modico gubernaculo ubi in
dirigentis uoluit [5] ita et lingua
modicum quidem membrū est
et magna exaltat · ecce quantus
ignis quam magnā siluā incendit

Tertii quaternionis folium tertium (uerso).

Fol. 43 b.

Uix aut ne uix quidem legi potest; sed continet Iac. iii. 6–13.

Tertii quaternionis folium quartum (*recto*).

Fol. 54 a (*Tisch.*, *Wh.*).

Iac. iii. 13–iv. 2.

(13) inter uos ostendat ex bona con
uersatione operationem suam
in mansuetudine sapientiae
14 Quod si zelum amarum habetis et
contentiones in cordibus uestris
nolite gloriari et mendaces es
se ad uersum ueritatem 15 non
est is̄ta sapientia desursum des
cendens sed terrena anima
lis diabolica 16 ubi enim zelus et
contentio ibi inconstantia et
omne opus prauum 17 quae au
tem desursum est sapientia
primum qui̇dem pudicā est dein
de pacifica modesta suadibilis
plena misericordia et fructi
bus bonis non iudicans sine
simulatione · 18 Fructus au
tem iustitiae in pace semina
tur facientibus pacem · 1 Et un
de bella et lites in uobis · non
ne hinc ex concupiscentiis ues
tris qua̅e militant in membris
uestris 2 concupiscentes et non
habetis occiditis et zelatis

Tertii quaternionis folium quartum (*uerso*).

Fol. 54 b (*Wh.*).

Iac. iv. 2–10.

et non potestis adipisci · litigatis
et belligeratis et non habetis
propter quod non postulastis
[3] petitis et non accipi//tis eo quod ma
le petatis ut in concupiscentiis ues
tris insumatis · [4] adulteri nesci
tis quia amicitia huius mundi
inimica est dī · quicumq, ergo uo
luerit amicus esse saeculi huius
inimicus dī constituitur · [5] aut
putatis quia inaniter scriptura
dicat ad inuidia[m] concupiscit sp̄s
qui habitat in uobis · [6] maiorem
autem dat gratiam propter quod
dicit dō superbis resistit humi
libus autem dat gratiam ·
[7] Subditi ig estote dō
autem diabolo et f a uobis
[8] adpropiate dn̄o et (adpropinqua)
uit uobis emundate manus pec
catores et purificate corda du

[(9)] luctum
in hu

Tertii quaternionis folium quintum (*recto*).

Fol. 49 a (*Wh.*).

Iac. iv. 10–v. 3.

. . . . . .

. . . . . [11] fratres
qui (detr[a]hat) fratri aut qui iudicat fra
trem suum detrahit legi et iudicat
legem · si autem iudicas legem non e(s)
factor legis sed iudex [12] unus est legis
lator et iudex qui potest perdere
et liberare · Tu autem quis es qui iu
dicas proximum [13] ecce nunc qui dici
tis hodie aut crastinum ibimus in
eam ciuitatem et faciemus (quidem)
annum et mercabimur et lucrū
faciemus [14] qui ignoratis qu*id futu*
rum sit in crastinum quae enim est
uita uestra · uapor est ad modicū
parens et deinceps exterminatur
[15] pro eo ut dicatis si dn̄s uoluerit et
uixerimus faciemus hoc aut illud
[17] Scienti igitur bonum facere et non fa(ci)
enti peccatum est illi · [1] (Agite nunc)
diuites plorate ululantes in mise
riis quae aduenient uob
[(2)] putrefactae sunt
ta uestra a tineis co

. . . . . .

Tertii quaternionis folium quintum (uerso).

Fol. 49 b (*Wh.*).

Iac. v. 3–11.

(3) et erugo eorum in tes
uobis et manducabit carnes uestras
sicut ignis thesauri(z)astis in nouissi
mis diebus 4 ecce merces operariorū
qui messuerunt regiones uestras
qui fraudatus est a uobis clamat et
clamor ipsorum in aures dñi sabaoth
introiuit 5 aepulati estis super terrā
et iucundati estis enutristis corda
uestra in diem occisionis 6 addixis
tis occidistis iustum non restitit uo
bis · 7 aequo animo estote fra
tres ad aduentum dñi · ecce agri
cola expectat praetiosum fructu
terrae aequo animo ferens do
nec accipiat tem

(8) confirmate corda uestra quoniā
aduentus dñi adpropinquauit 9 noli
te ingemescere fratres mei in al
terutrum ut non iudicemini ecce
iudex ante ianuam adsistit 10 exem
plum accipite fratres mali

Tertii quaternionis folium sextum (recto).
Uix aut ne uix quidem legi potest.

Fol. 74 a.

Iac. v. 11–18.

(11) qui
audistis

Tertii quaternionis folium sextum (uerso).

Fol. 74 b (*Tisch.*, *Wh.*).

Iac. v. 19–1 Petr. i. 4.

[19] Fratres mei si quis ex uo*bis erra*uit a ue
ritate et conuerterit quisquis eū
[20] scire debet quoniam qui conuerti
fecerit peccatorem ab errore uiae
suae saluet animam eius a morte
et cooperiet multitudinem pecca
torum

Exp. Epistula iacobi

INC EPIST. PETRI · I ·

[1] Petrus apostolus iħu xp̄i electis
aduenis dispersionis ponti galati
ae cappadociae et asiae et by
tiniae [2] secundum prescientiam
dī patris in sc̄ificationem sp̄s in
obsequium et in sparsionem san
guinis iħu xp̄i · Gratia uobis
et pax multiplicetur · [3] benedic
tus dś pater dn̄i n̄ iħu xp̄i qui se
cundum magnam misericordiā
suam regenerauit nos spem
per resurrectionem iħu xp̄i ex mor
tuis [4] in hereditatem incorruptibi

lē

Tertii quaternionis folium septimum (*recto*).

Fol. 75 b (*Tisch.*, *Wh.*).

1 Petr. i. 4–12.

incontam[ina]tam in caelis in uobis
[5] qui in uirtute dī custodimini per fidem
in salutem paratam reuelari in
tempore nouissimo [6] in quo exultabi
tis modicum nunc si opor
contristari in uariis temptatio
nibus · [7] ut probatio fidei uestrae mul
to praetiosior auro quod perit per
ignem probatur inueniatur in
dem et gloriam et honorem
[reu]elatione ihu xp̄i · [8] quem cum
non uideritis · in quem nunc quoq,
non uidentes credentes autem
exultate laetitia inenarrabili
et glorificata [9] recipientes portā
tes finem fidei uestrae salutem
animarum [10] de qua salute exquisi
erunt atque scrutati sunt prophe
te qui de futura in nobis gratia dī
profetauerunt [11] scrutantes in
quibus uel quale in tempus signifi
caret qui in eis erat sp̄s xp̄i qui prae
nuntians eas quae in xp̄o sunt pas
siones et post haec glorias [12] quibus
reuelatum est quia non sibimet ip

sis

Tertii quaternionis folium septimum (uerso).
Uix aut ne uix quidem legi potest.

Fol. 75a (*Belsh., Wh.*).

1 Petr. i. 12–22.

Uobis autem ministrabant ea quae
nunc nuntiata sunt [uobis per
eos qui euangelisauerunt]

Tertii quaternionis folium octauum (*recto*).

Fol. 46 b.

Uix aut ne uix quidem legi potest; sed continet
1 *Petr.* i. 22–ii. 4.

Tertii quaternionis folium octauum (uerso).

Fol. 46 a (*Belsh.*, *Wh.*).

1 Petr. ii. 4–10.

(4) ab hominibus quidem reprobatū
a dō autem electum et honorifica
tum 5 et uos tamquam lapides uiui
superaedifecamini in domum spi
ritual[e] in sacerdotium sc̄m offe
rentes spiritales hostias acceptabiles
dō per iħm xp̄m 6 propter quod con
tinet scribtura · Ecce p(ono) in
sion lapidem summum (angularem)
electum praetiosum et omnis qui
crediderit in eo non confundetur ·
7 Uobis igitur honor credentibus non
credentibus autem lapis is*te*
quem reprobauerunt edificantes
hic factus est in caput anguli 8 et la
pis offensionis et petra scandali
qui offendunt uerbum nec cre
dunt in quo et positi sunt · 9 uos
autem genus electum regalem
sacerdotium gens sc̄ā populus ad
quisitionis quo uirtutes adnuntic
tis eius qui de tenebris uos uoca
uit ad admirabile lumen
suum 10 qui aliquando non popu
lus nunc autem populus [dī]

EDITORIS NOTULAE

P. 5. *Fol.* 53 *a*. *Pagina lectu perdifficilis, cuius lectiones, ut minus certas, probabiles tamen in lucem dedi.*

P. 6. *Fol.* 53 *b*. *l.* 19 uliscentem: lescentem *Tisch.*

P. 10. *Fol.* 52 *b*. *l.* 3 *pro* dm̄ *legerat von Eichenfeld* dūm. *l.* 9 multos: *ita credo.* *l.* 11 *credo* ueneram et oblationes factu | rus *sed omnia in hac linea dubia sunt.* *l.* 22 quoniam *credo.*

P. 11. *Fol.* 51 *a*. *l.* 14 oportuno *credo.*

P. 15. *Fol.* 50 *a*. *l.* 5 [et ait] *ita legit Belsh.; uerba mihi quidem inuisibilia, sed satis spatii est.* *l.* 13 gessesse *credo lapsu pro* gessisse. *ll.* 20, 21 in | iustum enim mihi *ita credo.*

P. 19. *Fol.* 45 *a*. *Pagina lectu perdifficilis.* *l.* 1 [maiori et mino | ri] *ita legit Belsh. et satis probabiliter.* *l.* 21 *in* me *addidit* e *sup. lin. corr. m. p.*

P. 20. *Fol.* 45 *b*. *l.* 6 quia nihil *ita credo.* *l.* 8 [festo] *ita Belsh. et credo recte; sed litterae paene euanuerunt.* *ll.* 9, 10 *credo* homo ex | uinculis *sed forsan* uinculis | istis *uel tale quid.* *l.* 19 u *in* nobiscum *superscripsit corr. m. p.*

P. 21. *Fol.* 47 *b*. *l.* 1 pro[fecti] *ita legit Belsh. et ut credo recte; deinde pergit* pernauigauimus; *mihi quidem tantum* nauigauimus *uisibile est, et credo* sub- *potius quam* per- *antea stetisse.* *l.* 5 s *in* lystram *superscr. corr. m. p.* *l.* 6 lisiae *ita credo.* *l.* 10 deuenimus cum uenti *ita credo.* *l.* 22 iniuria et multo *dubia.*

P. 22. *Fol.* 47 *a*. *l.* 1 [esse] *ita legit Belsh. satis probabiliter, sed uix spatium est.* *ll.* 16, 17 et cum ab *et* nec; *credo ita legere posse; sed uerba paene euanuerunt.*

P. 23. *Fol.* 73 *b*. *l.* 4 et: ac *Tisch.* *l.* 8 ninimia *m. p. Tisch. recte.* *l.* 13 o *sec. in* oboediri *superscr. corr. m. p.*; obediri *Tisch.* *l.* 14 a[de *Tisch.* *l.* 19 d *in* adstitit *superscr. corr. m. p.*

P. 24. *Fol.* 73 *a. Pagina perdifficilis lectu.* *l.* 14 iactauerunt: miserunt *Tisch.* *l.* 17 necubi in: sicco loco *Tisch., sed est ut credo* necubi in *uel tale quid.* *l.* 18 puppi *Tisch.* *l.* 20 nautis; nantis *lapsu Tisch.* *l.* 24 quaerentes tamquam a prora; *ita Codex ut credo, sed scriptura paene euanuit.*

P. 25. *Fol.* 55 *a. Pagina perdifficilis lectu.* *l.* 1 missuri: a prora *Tisch.* *l.* 6 scaphae *Tisch.*

P. 28. *Fol.* 48 *b. Pagina perdifficilis lectu; uerba quae uncis includuntur uix legi possunt.*

P. 31. *Fol.* 56 *b.* *l.* 3 *Tisch. putat* in *breuiter scriptum esse* $\frac{\text{i}}{\text{n}}$; *sed Codex uidetur mihi* in *habere.* *l.* 6 ihu: itu *lapsu Tisch.* *l.* 8 *post* quae *putat Tisch.* ab eo *legere posse; equidem nihil uideo.* *l.* 14 uestros: nostros *Tisch.* *l.* 15 e *in* audietis *superscr. corr. m. p.*; audietis *simpliciter Tisch.* *l.* 20 *inter* de *et* uerunt *spatium quasi* 5 *litterarum.* *l.* 21 *post* auribus *uidit Tisch.* au.

P. 32. *Fol.* 56 *a. Pagina perdifficilis lectu. Notat Tisch.* '*Die . . . Seite enthält nur noch* 6½ *Zeilen, worauf das* "explic." *&c. folgt. Ohne Zweifel fehlt daher in unserem Palimpsesten der* 29. *Vers ebenso wie in* Am. *und* Laud.'

P. 33. *Fol.* 72 *a.* *l.* 1 duode | cem *sic scriptum et diuisum credo; Tisch. habet* $\frac{\text{duode}}{\text{cim}}$ *ad initium secundae lin. et notat* '*so in MS. geschrieben.*' *l.* 12 abun | danter *sic credo, non* affluenter *ut uult Belsh.* *l.* 16 assimieletur *sic scriptum credo.* 19 go estimet *ita Codex ut credo; sed scriptura paene euanuit.*

P. 34. *Fol.* 72 *b.* *l.* 4 deperit ita *sic Codex ut credo, sed scriptura paene euanuit.* *l.* 14 *om.* temptatur *codex.* *l.* 15 tunc *ita Codex credo, non* deinde. *ll.* 19, 20 errare fratres mei . . . datum op: *credo sic in Codice scriptum esse; sed uerba paene euanuerunt.*

P. 36. *Fol.* 71 *a.* *l.* 1 *credo* religiosum es *sed scriptura paene euanuit.* *l.* 11 *ante* gloriae *sunt duae litterae, forsan* et. *l.* 17 et ei dixeritis *ita Codex credo, sed scriptura paene euanuit.* *l.* 20 eorū *credo non* meorū; *uestigia* m *initialis inuenire non potui.* *l.* 25 *Desunt in Codice ut uidetur* quod repromisit deus diligentibus se uos autem exhonorastis pauperem.

P. 37. *Fol.* 42* *b. Ita legit Belsh. ll.* 18–24 cordia iudicium · quid proderit fratres | si fidem quis se dicat . . . | non habet · numquid fides . . . | eum · si autem frater et soror . . . | et indigeant uictum quo . . . | dicat autem aliquis . . . | calefacimini et satu . . . *Equidem nihil legere potui, et uerba cum pagina sequenti minime congruunt.*

P. 38. *Fol.* 42* *a.* *l.* 6 m *in* fidem *addidit sup. lin. corr. m. p.* *l.* 10 facis *sic credo Codex, ut legit Belsh.* *l.* 16 *post* filium *addit von Eichenfeld* suum; *sed nihil inuenire potui, et spatium arctius est.*

P. 39. *Fol.* 43 *a*. *l.* 3 *spatium ad initium lineae ex uitio membranae relinquitur.* meretrix : *ita credo Codex, ut legit Belsh.* *l.* 5 alia uia : *ita credo Codex, ut legit Belsh.* *l.* 13 est *m. p. ad fin. lineae ; erasit* s *corrector.* *l.* 14 *post* freno *duae litterae erasae sunt.* *l.* 16 in ora *sic credo Codex, ut legit Belsh.* *l.* 20 *quid ante* ntur *lateat, dubium est ; mihi uidetur* utantur *scriptum esse, sed uerbum sensu caret ; forsan erat* minentur ; *conicit Berger* agitantur. *l.* 21 *forsan* inpetus *ad fin., sed spatium arctius est.*

P. 41. *Fol.* 54 *a*. *l.* 4 habetis : habent *Tisch.* *l.* 8 s *in* ista *superscr. corr. m. p.* ; ista *Tisch. simpliciter ; similiter* i *in* quidem *l.* 14 *et* a *in* quae *l.* 23. *l.* 15 modesta : modeste *Tisch.* *l.* 22 concupiscentiis : concupiscentils *lapsu Tisch.*

P. 42. *Fol.* 54 *b*. *l.* 4 accipietis *forsan m. p. ; erasit* e *corrector.* *l.* 19 *credo* adpropinquauit.

P. 43. *Fol.* 49 *a*. *l.* 3 *credo* detrahat (a *pr. sup. lin. scr.*) *sed scriptura paene euanuit.* *l.* 5 *credo* es *ad fin. ; sed tota linea lectu perdifficilis est.* *l.* 11 *credo* quidem *ad finem lineae stare.* *l.* 20 *credo* Agite nunc, *sed scriptura paene euanuit.* *l.* 22 *post* aduenient *stetit forsan* super.

P. 46. *Fol.* 74 *b*. *l.* 2 eū : *ita Codex credo* ; eum *Tisch.* *l.* 5 saluet : saluat *Tisch.* *l.* 6 cooperiet : cooperit *Tisch.* *l.* 10 Epistula : epistola *Tisch.* *l.* 15 by | tiniae : bitiniae *Tisch. diserte.* *l.* 22 misericordiā : misericordiam *Tisch.*

P. 47. *Fol.* 75 *b*. *l.* 18 prophe | te *sic Codex credo* : prophetae *Tisch.*

P. 50. *Fol.* 46 *a*. *l.* 4 superaedifecamini *ita Codex.* *l.* 5 e *in* spirituale *superscr. corr. m. p.* *l.* 8 pono *credo, sed scriptura paene euanuit.* *l.* 9 angularem *dubium.* *l.* 23 *ante* ad *stetit forsan* et.

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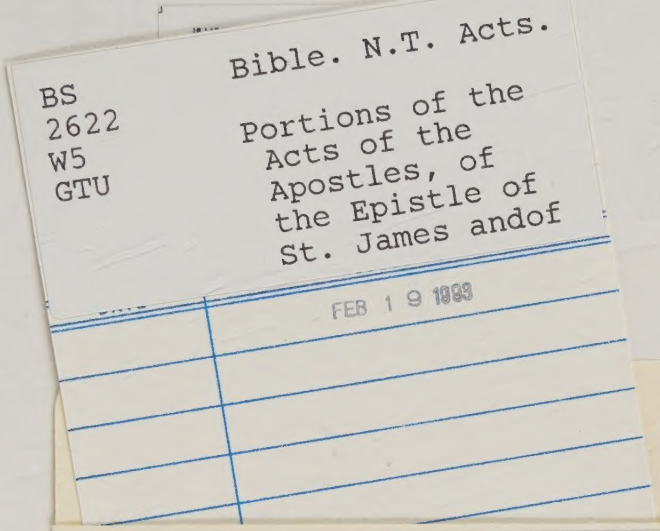

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